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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

WEEKLY BULLETIN

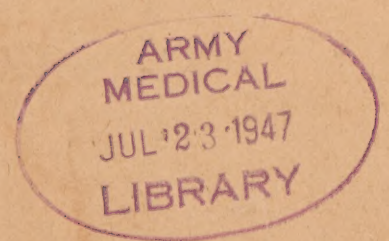
For Period

29 June - 5 July

1947

Number 27

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SECTION I

WELFARE DIVISION

Public Assistance

Following report for May 1947, received from the Ministry of Welfare.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>No. of Persons non-institutional</u>	<u>No. of Persons in institutions</u>	<u>Cost of Assist- ance in cash</u>	<u>Cost of Assist- ance in kind</u>
Aichi	95,105	5,862	6,868,301	49,073
Akita	52,068	1,335	3,165,679	
Aomori	37,864	2,107	3,130,604	
Chiba	35,237	2,573	2,743,266	21,460
Ehime	42,710	799	3,405,690	2,257,636
Fukui	61,920	3,637	2,799,209	774,708
Fukuoka	127,045	877	5,616,937	1,019,542
Fukushima	80,048	3,238	5,253,468	123,207
Gifu	70,800	2,831	3,983,486	3,037,705
Gumma	55,265	819	3,844,715	136,792
Hiroshima	62,325	1,243	5,961,411	1,085,828
Hokkaido	72,768	5,389	8,278,247	664,519
Hyogo	105,225	4,633	10,231,297	719,952
Ibaraki	51,206	1,488	3,388,320	255,571
Ishikawa	32,337	1,988	2,564,749	57,887
Iwate	53,091	159	3,255,922	121,383
Kagawa	27,983	5,860	1,957,345	234,816
Kagoshima	125,454	1,471	6,231,847	
Kanagawa	47,372	4,781	6,163,670	638,833
Kochi	28,761	444	2,568,227	783,765
Kumamoto	46,827	1,695	3,551,809	7,036
Kyoto	74,112	2,819	7,073,639	316,828
Mie	39,427	448	3,556,168	18,268
Miyagi	57,365	674	3,149,638	426,986
Miyasaki	38,068	767	2,374,352	546,672
Nagano	85,683	740	5,737,390	79,881
Nagasaki	78,162	466	3,989,679	8,685,939
Nara	24,857	433	1,840,965	1,733
Niigata	80,023	9,494	5,465,986	182,572
Oita	24,689	2,379	2,034,102	
Okayama	42,785	3,008	3,608,753	34,592
Osaka	94,652	10,318	10,093,042	775,807
Saga	63,846	771	3,297,668	1,555,822
Saitama	56,433	863	4,175,726	17,224
Shiga	32,114	307	1,775,530	
Shimane	31,009	1,385	2,707,791	
Shizuoka	58,476	3,500	5,214,173	140,827
Tochigi	30,151	455	2,577,043	26,542
Tokushima	32,459	436	2,673,196	21,993
Tokyo	155,430	23,977	21,305,197	
Tottori	29,416	719	3,749,171	64,664
Toyama	41,727	653	3,538,666	1,158,948
Wakayama	33,415	151	2,983,126	49,455
Yamagata	57,722	653	5,295,609	10,569
Yamaguchi	41,917	7,274	4,012,659	114,180
Yamanashi	21,932	135	1,618,160	
	2,637,281	126,052	208,811,628	26,219,215

Social Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Welfare

The Bureau of Social Affairs (Shakai Kyoku) of the Ministry of Welfare (Koseisho) has been assigned the primary responsibilities in the field of welfare administration within the Japanese Government. There is a total of nine (9) bu-

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reaus and one (1) board with the Ministry of Welfare which may be divided into three groups:

1. Social Security and Welfare

- a. Social Affairs Bureau
- b. Childrens Bureau (Established March 1947)
- c. Social Insurance Bureau
- d. Repatriation Relief Board

2. Public Health

- a. Public Health Bureau
- b. Medical Affairs Bureau
- c. Prevention Bureau

3. Labor

- a. Labor Standards Bureau
- b. Labor Administration Bureau
- c. Vocational Stabilization Bureau

Plans are being developed for the establishment of a separate Labor Ministry and it is expected that the three bureaus dealing with labor will be transferred out of the Ministry of Welfare upon the creation of the new ministry.

Historical Background

The Social Affairs Bureau (Shakai Kyoku) was established in August 1920 in the Ministry of Home Affairs and became responsible for all social work activities on the national level. The creation of this bureau was the outgrowth of a relief section which was established in 1917 as a part of the Local Government Bureau and renamed the Social Affairs Section (Shakai-ka) in 1919.

The Social Affairs Bureau was included in the newly created Ministry of Welfare in 1938. In 1941 the name of the Social Affairs Bureau was changed to Living Bureau (Seikatsu Kyoku) apparently as a part of the general program of reorganizing the welfare programs to meet the needs of the military. Early in 1943 the Living Bureau and the Population Bureau of the Ministry of Welfare were merged into the Peoples Health Bureau (Kenmin Kyoku). In the fall of 1945 after the termination of hostilities the Social Affairs Bureau was re-established. The responsibilities of the Bureau in the field of child welfare were transferred from the Social Affairs Bureau in March 1947 when a Children's Bureau (Jido Kyoku) was established within the Ministry of Welfare.

Organization and Functions of Social Affairs Bureau

At the present time the total number of persons employed by the Social Affairs Bureau is 104 including clerical employees. The work of the Bureau is carried out through 4 sections: General Affairs, Protection, Welfare and Supply.

The responsibilities of the Bureau are divided among the four sections of the Bureau as follows:

1. General Affairs Section (Shomu-ka)

- a. Overall planning for social welfare
- b. Investigations and statistics concerning welfare
- c. Minsei-iiin organization
- d. Social welfare training and education
- e. Matters not assigned to other sections

2. Protection Section (Hogo-ka)

- a. Administration of Daily Life Security Law
- b. Disaster Assistance

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3. Welfare Section (Fukuri-ka)

- a. Special program for disadvantaged groups such as Eta.
- b. Aid for physically handicapped
- c. Special assistance program for Germans in the prefectures of: Kanagawa, Hyogo, Nagano, Tokyo, Yamanashi
- d. Programs for "street-girls".
- e. Public pawnshops, bathhouses, barbershops, markets and dining halls
- f. Other programs such as recreation

4. Supply Section (Busshi-ka)

Note: Busshi-ka is also translated as commodities or materials section.

- a. Work Shops (Jusan-jo)
- b. Goods and materials required for relief and assistance.

SECTION II

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Field Survey

A survey of animal disease control and meat and dairy inspection activities in Tottori and Shiga Prefectures was completed. It was found that conditions are rapidly improving under the guidance of Military Government Officers.

Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Bureau of Animal Industry) reported the following new outbreaks of disease during the period 27 June to 2 July 1947:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Aichi	Swine Erysipelas	1
Tokyo	Swine Erysipelas	5

Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication 1946

Following is a summary of the report of bovine tuberculosis eradication for 1946 submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Incidence</u>
Hokkaido	0.06
Aomori	0
Iwate	0.37
Miyagi	0.17
Akita	0
Yamagata	1.20
Fukushima	0
Ibaraki	0.14
Tochigi	0.13
Gumma	0.21
Saitama	0.15
Chiba	0.22
Tokyo	0.06
Kanagawa	0.29
Niigata	0.26
Toyama	0
Fukui	1.14
Ishikawa	1.08
Yamanashi	0
Nagano	0.31
Gifu	0.33

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Shizuoka	0.35
Aichi	4.86
Mie	2.02
Shiga	0.95
Kyoto	6.46
Osaka	17.66
Hyogo	4.43
Nara	4.09
Wakayama	1.49
Tottori	0.65
Shimane	0.72
Okayama	1.83
Hiroshima	0.84
Yamaguchi	0.14
Tokushima	0.78
Kagawa	0.67
Ehime	2.16
Kochi	1.74
Fukuoka	1.00
Saga	0.75
Nagasaki	1.35
Kumamoto	0.10
Oita	0.71
Miyazaki	0
Kagoshima	0
National Incidence	1.09

SECTION III

DENTAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

Of the 1079 applicants who completed the National Dental Examination held in May, 762 passed successfully.

SECTION IV

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

National Public Health Nurses Program

The 50 nurses undergoing the current four months Public Health Nurses Course and who have been assigned to the various health centers have visited homes, worked in clinics, visited special hospitals, and attended conferences in connection with their work.

Public Health Nursing Bags (professional hand-carry bags for P.H. nurses and containing medicines, thermometers, etcetera) will soon be available for these courses. Letters have been sent to the Prefectures explaining the program and the needs of the nurses who are coming for the new course starting in August.

The new legislation which will raise the standards of nurses and midwives in Japan was passed by the Diet on 3 July 1947.

SECTION V

SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

The following releases of DDT products and typhus vaccine were approved by the Ministry of Welfare during the period 28 June - 5 July:

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Ehime	1,500 lbs.		
Fukui		2,500 gals.	
Fukushima	1,700 lbs.	2,100 gals.	
Kagoshima	18,300 lbs.	600 gals.	
Oita	10,000 lbs.	5,000 gals.	
Mie	6,000 lbs.	1,000 gals.	
Yamagata	590 lbs.	95 gals.	2,140 vials
Tokyo	1,000 lbs.	1,000 gals.	
Ministry of Welfare	100 lbs.		
Hakodate Repatriation Center			1,800 vials
Ujina Repatriation Center			720 vials
Sasebo			1,080 vials
Yokohama			360 vials
Kobe			360 vials
Total	39,190 lbs.	12,295 gals.	6,460 vials

Production of DDT dusters and spraying equipment continued according to schedule. Actual production for the manufacturing period of 22-28 June was accomplished as follows:

DDT Dusters	1,000
Sprayer, knapsack type, 3 gallon	4,250
Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic	2,010
Sprayer, hand type, 1/2 gallon	4,550
Total	11,810

The program of production of medical supplies required for Anti-Tuberculosis Program, initiated at the beginning of this year, has shown satisfactory progress.

Actual production for the period 11 June to 20 June was as follows:

Photoroentographic machines	5
Total Production of photoroentographic machines to 20 June	96
35 mm. Film	20,387 rolls
Total production of 35mm. Film to 20 June	66,200 rolls

Distribution

In connection with the insect and rodent control program, the Ministry of Welfare has continued shipments of equipment and pyrethrum emulsion. In addition to the quantities already listed in previous issues of this Bulletin, the following has been distributed to the prefectures listed, as of 2 July 1947:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Quantity Pyrethrum Emulsion 50-gal. drums</u>	<u>Knapsack Sprayer</u>	<u>DDT Duster</u>
Aomori	50		
Fukushima	44		
Ibaraki		100	91
Tochigi	26		
Tokyo	243		
Kanazawa	130		
Nagano	42		
Shizuoka	85		
Aichi	142		
Mie			260
Shiga			110
Kyoto	25		
Osaka	68		320
Hiroshima	209		
Total	1,064	100	781

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The following are the manufacturer and outlets of x-ray apparatus where hospitals and doctors concerned may purchase x-ray equipment and supplies. List of x-ray film supply sources appeared in Weekly Bulletin for week ending 28 June.

<u>Name of Company</u>	<u>Address</u>
Dai Nippon Roentgen Mfg. Co., Ltd.	84, 3-chome, Kanmoku-cho, Joto-ku, Osaka
Tokyo Branch	56, 2-chome, Haruki-cho, Hongo-ku, Tokyo
Dai Nippon Paint Mfg. Co., Ltd.	6181, Chigasaki-machi, Koza-gun, Kanagawa Prefecture
Tokyo Branch	5, 3-chome, Nihonbashi, Gofukubashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Goto Fuundo Mfg. Co., Ltd.	2, 1-chome, Kanda Ogawa-machi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Osaka Branch	6, 4-chome, Doshu-cho, Higashi-ku, Osaka
Hida Electrical Works Co., Ltd.	438, 3-chome, Itabashi-machi, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo
Kawanishi Machine Mfg. Co., Ltd.	5, 1-chome, Wadayama-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe
Tokyo Branch	Marunouchi, Chiyodaku, Tokyo, Marunouchi Building
Koizumi X-Ray Co.	327, 4-chome, Kitazawa, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
Mikasa Co.	9, 3-chome, Kanda Surugadai, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Nippon Surgical Instrument and Apparatus Industrial Co., Ltd.	3, 4-chome, Nihonbashi, Muromachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Nippon Radio Co., Ltd.	930, Kamirenjake, Mitaka-machi, Kitatama-gun, Tokyo
Tokyo Branch	693, 4-chome, Sendagaya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
Omichi Factory Ltd.	5-chome, Toyowake-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
Osaka Roentgen Works	19, 1-chome, Matsudori, Nishinari-ku, Osaka
Sanei Mfg. Co., Ltd.	177, Nozato-cho, Nishiyodo-ku, Osaka
Tokyo Branch	1, 1-chome, Kanda, Ogawa-cho, Tokyo
Sakata Mfg. Co., Ltd.	13, 2-chome, Idamachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Shimazu Seisakujo Co., Ltd.	Nishiojinishi, Sanjo-dori, Chukyo-ku, Kyoto
Tokyo Branch	3, 1-chome, Kanda Nishiki-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Shibuya Roentgen Equipments Mfg. Co., Ltd.	4286, 8-chome, Shina Machi, Toshima-ku, Tokyo

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Name of Company

Address

Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co., Ltd.

16, 1-chome, Nihonbashi, Honcho, Chuo-ku
Tokyo

Tensho Electric Industrial Co.

2256, 5-chome, Shinamachi, Toshima-ku,
Tokyo

The new "distribution plan" for medicaments will be discussed at conferences held by the Pharmaceutical Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare, at places and dates designated below, in which prefectural officials in charge of distribution of medical supplies, doctors', dentists', and veterinary associations concerned will attend:

- 11 - 12 July 1947 inclusive - Tokyo
- 15 - 16 July 1947 inclusive - Yamagata
- 21 - 22 July 1947 inclusive - Kumamoto
- 25 - 26 July 1947 inclusive - Okayama
- 28 - 29 July 1947 inclusive - Osaka

Narcotics

The monthly report for May 1947 records the following facts:

1. Narcotic Registrants in Japan - 84,024.
2. Apprehension of 35 Narcotic Registrants and of 52 unregistered persons for violations of the Narcotic Laws.
3. Nine (9) registered persons and sixteen (16) unregistered persons were convicted or are being presently prosecuted for violations of the Narcotic Laws.
4. Forty-two thefts of Narcotics, including the theft of Order Forms and Temporary License of one physician.
5. Three fires resulting in losses of narcotic stocks.

The first monthly report of Marihuana (Taina) cultivation records the following:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Hectares under cultivation | 3771.38 |
| 2. Fields under cultivation | 115,051 |
| 3. Registered to cultivate | 34,998 |

No violations of the Marihuana Laws are recorded to date.

SECTION VI

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

General

A commission consisting of Dr. Wm. McD. Hammon, University of California, Dr. Gordon Meiklejohn, University of California, Dr. Jorge Casals, Rockefeller Foundation, and Dr. Don M. Reese, University of Utah, has arrived in Japan for the purpose of investigating and studying Japanese B. Encephalitis.

Typhus Fever

Comparative Score (includes figures of 30 June)

1946 - 31,149
1947 - 1,010

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Vaccination in Hokkaido

The vaccination program in Hokkaido is gradually progressing. As of 21 June 1947, a total of 635,683 persons have received the initial dose of 1 cc, while 327,756 persons have received the second dose. At this season of the year it has been extremely difficult to get people to report for vaccination.

Japanese B. Encephalitis

The vaccination program against Japanese B. Encephalitis in Okayama Prefecture is being conducted in a very satisfactory manner. Of the 16,816 persons notified to report for vaccination, 11,656 had received the intradermal booster dose of .1 cc vaccine during the period 1 July to 4 July. The program will be completed by 8 July according to plans.

Insect and Rodent Control

There is available for immediate delivery to the prefectures about 200,000 gallons of 5% DDT solution insecticide. Plans are set up to increase this amount to 1,000,000 gallons by the end of the summer. This is distributed on a population basis similar to the distribution of pyrethrum emulsion 30X. The cost to the prefectures is twenty cents (20¢) (2/3 of the cost to Japanese Government).

The Japanese do not fully understand the value of 5% DDT solution used as residual spray inside of buildings. As the pyrethrum emulsion 30X is cut with 30 times as much water the initial cost is lower but it should be borne out that one thorough spraying with DDT will accomplish much better results than 8 to 10 sprayings with pyrethrum, the cost of labor and supervision more than offsetting the initial cost of the material.

In some prefectures the pyrethrum emulsion is doled out directly to the individual homes in quantities too small to be of much value, and usually with inadequate instructions as to the use of it. While it is desired to eventually have available through commercial channels ample insecticides for public purchase pyrethrum and DDT are now controlled and distributed for use in public health control programs by trained personnel and should be so used.

It should also be borne out that the DDT is stable and will keep for a long time, while the pyrethrum loses its strength rapidly when open to the air, and will deteriorate over a period of time even in closed containers. Therefore pyrethrum should be used in the season that it is made while DDT can be held back and stored for future use.

Venereal Disease Control

In V.D. control, the Military Government Health Officer guides the Japanese through the Japanese Venereal Disease Control Officer. This man is the most qualified and a full-time public official from the Prefectural Health Department. He is responsible to set up and supervise modern V.D. clinics according to the recommendations of the Military Government Health Officer, and either conducts these clinics himself or trains other doctors and nurses to operate them. He supervises contact tracing as well as the other clinical and administrative work of his division.

By close supervision of the prefectural V.D.C.O. and the development of demonstration clinics, it is believed more Japanese personnel will be introduced to correct public health V.D. control. Regardless of the fact that Japanese personnel are not highly trained in V.D. control, clinical and epidemiologic work on civilians should be carried out only by Japanese personnel.

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SECTION VII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Worker's Accident Compensation

The Amendments to the Health Insurance Welfare Pension Laws in connection with the new Worker's Accident Compensation Insurance Act will not be in force until the latter is made effective early this fall. This means Health Insurance and Welfare Pension Insurance continue to cover some workers for occupational disabilities until the Worker's Accident Compensation Insurance Act is put into operation.

National Health Insurance

Representatives of the Social Security Division, PH&W, GHQ, SCAP attended two conferences in Chiba prefecture where considerable interest was shown in the National Health Insurance program. More than 500 people attended each conference which included town masters, association chairmen, federation secretaries, doctors, nurses, teachers, students and committee men of numerous associations.

These representatives emphasized that SCAP recognizes health insurance as one of the chief elements in a national health program; that social insurances should be deeply rooted in an understanding and participation by the population it serves; and that the system requires re-evaluation and reformulation.

Each conference prepared petitions for submission to the prefectural and national government asking for an additional subsidy to carry out definite projects especially the establishment of adequate clinics.

SECTION VIII

MEDICAL SERVICE DIVISION

Japanese Civilian Hospital Strength Report for the period ending 16 May 1947 shows 3,214 hospitals with a capacity of 223,574 beds, 109,965 of which were occupied. During this same period 337,440 out-patients were treated.

SECTION IX

CONSULTANTS

Legal

Military Government Health Officers who have been dissatisfied with Prefectural Health Officials have, in several instances, exerted pressure at the prefectural level, to effect their removal. These Japanese officials are appointed by the Ministry of Welfare, and any action on their removal or transfer should be taken on the Ministerial level.

The taking of direct action by local Military Government Health Officers in securing the removal of Prefectural health officials is not permitted. The proper method of removing health officials who are considered unsatisfactory is to initiate a report stating the facts and forward it to GHQ, SCAP, for the attention of PH&W Section, together with a recommendation of action that is desired. Appropriate action will then be taken through the Ministry of Welfare.

Nutrition

The results on food consumption in the nutrition surveys conducted in May 1947 are reported in the accompanying table for the cities of Fukuoka, Sendai, Matsuyama and the surrounding prefectural area of Kyushu, Tohoku and Shikoku respectively.

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RESULTS OF NUTRITION SURVEYS - JAPAN - MAY 1947

Nutrients in grams and calories, and grams of various
classes of food consumed per capita per day.

Nutrients in Grmas and Calories per Capita per Day.

	Fukuoka City	Kyushu Area	Sendai City	Tohoku Area	Matsuyama City	Shikoku Area
<u>Number</u>	2423	3189	2422	3830	1259	1446
<u>Pop. Ratio</u> <u>Adult Unit</u> No. Persons	0.828	0.832	0.814	0.911	0.810	0.863
<u>Protein</u>						
Animal	20.5	7.8	14.8	12.8	9.8	9.2
Vegetable	39.5	43.8	41.4	53.7	46.5	47.0
Total	60.0	51.6	56.2	66.5	56.3	56.2
<u>Fat</u>	14.4	7.9	12.4	14.6	9.7	13.3
<u>Carbohydrate</u>	267.5	384.4	349.2	425.8	374.4	414.8
<u>Calories</u>						
Ration	567	310	1241	390	1039	511
Free Market	806	51	483	481	245	323
Home Production	41	1488	33	1275	523	1260
Gift	60	16	19	8	50	34
Total	1474	1865	1776	2154	1857	2128

Source: Japanese Government

Grams of Various Classes of Food Consumed per Capita per Day
From Nutrition Surveys - Japan - May 1947

	Fukuoka City	Kyushu Area	Sendai City	Tohoku Area	Matsuyama City	Shikoku Area
<u>Grains</u>						
Rice	124.4	364.9	385.9	438.2	312.1	219.9
Wheat	27.5	36.3	12.0	2.8	29.3	14.5
Barley	22.1	22.4	24.8	44.2	7.2	32.1
Others	109.0	4.9	0.6	30.0	59.9	80.9
Total	283.0	428.5	423.3	515.2	408.5	347.4
<u>Nuts, Etc.</u>	0.2	0.5	-	-	-	-
<u>Potatoes</u>						
Sweet	37.3	188.7	6.6	0.6	76.4	411.1
White	20.5	0.3	41.7	71.8	2.6	3.8
Others	5.0	11.4	5.2	1.1	4.7	5.4
Total	62.8	200.4	53.5	73.5	83.7	420.3
<u>Sugars</u>	0.9	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.06
<u>Oils</u>	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5

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Grams of Various Classes of Food Consumed per Capita per Day
from Nutrition Surveys - Japan - May 1947 - Cont.

	Fukuoka City	Kyushu Area	Sendai City	Tohoku Area	Matsuyama City	Shikoku Area
<u>Legumes</u>						
Soya	1.1	0.3	5.6	2.9	0.5	2.1
Soya Products	13.2	27.3	37.5	61.2	6.6	15.7
Other Beans	0.5	10.4	1.8	4.0	4.8	26.1
Total	14.8	38.0	44.9	68.1	11.9	43.9
<u>Animal Foods</u>						
Fish	79.4	32.1	80.1	69.3	27.2	45.4
Meat, Poultry	7.3	0.6	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.2
Eggs	2.1	0.6	2.5	1.1	2.4	2.5
Milk	0.7	1.6	1.9	0.9	0.3	3.7
Total	89.5	34.9	86.3	71.4	30.7	51.8
<u>Leafy, Green & Yellow Vegetables</u>	200.5	82.9	68.9	57.5	250.5	107.1
<u>Other Fruits & Vegetables</u>						
Citrus, Tomatoes	5.2	1.4	1.6	-	2.6	0.9
Other Fruits	0.8	0.5	6.9	-	-	0.4
Other Vegetables	232.5	85.0	58.3	45.3	138.2	112.7
Total	238.5	86.9	66.8	45.3	140.8	114.0
<u>Seaweeds</u>	9.2	2.1	4.5	5.6	3.3	1.4
<u>Processed Vegetables</u>						
Dried	10.8	9.4	1.9	2.3	3.4	10.2
Pickled	26.3	54.5	29.0	83.7	28.2	21.0
Total	37.1	63.9	30.9	86.0	31.6	31.2
<u>Flavours</u>	16.9	27.0	16.8	-	16.4	27.8

SECTION X

MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHMJG-28 30 June 1947 Proposed Plan of Special Research on Ekiri.

PHMJG-29 30 June 1947 Proposed Plan of Special Research on Japanese B. Encephalitis.

PHMJG-30 3 July 1947 Plan for Educational and Publicity Campaign on Fly-borne Diseases.

Crawford F. Sams
CRAWFORD F. SAMS

Colonel, Medical Corps
Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section

2 Incl: Weekly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Disease in Japan, week ending 28 June 1947 w/digest.

Monthly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Disease in Japan, month ending 28 June 1947, w/digest.

Restricted

DIGEST OF WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES FOR THE WEEK ENDING 28 JUNE 1947.

Tuberculosis cases (8,467), measles (7,487), whooping cough (5,207), pneumonia (3,484), dysentery (501), diphtheria (459), typhoid fever (342), malaria (324), paratyphoid fever (116), and influenza (97) accounted for 99.5 percent of the total number of reportable communicable disease cases included in the report for the week ending 28 June 1947. The total number of cases in the current week was 26,616 compared with 29,078 in the preceding week.

The total reported deaths (205) for the current week were credited to: dysentery (99), diphtheria (41), typhoid fever (39), epidemic meningitis (19), paratyphoid fever (3), Japanese "B" encephalitis (2), typhus fever (1), and scarlet fever (1). There were no deaths from smallpox, malaria, cholera, and plague. Death reports for measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, pneumonia, and influenza were not available.

Diphtheria cases continued to decline. The number of cases in the current week (459) was the lowest number reported in any one week of 1947 since the first week of the year. There were 41 deaths compared with 42 in the preceding week. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population per annum were 32.7 and 47.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.9 and 4.3.

Dysentery cases (501) increased approximately 18 percent over the number (425) reported last week. Deaths (99) in the current one were slightly less than deaths (107) in the previous week. The current and cumulative case rates were 35.7 and 10.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 7.1 and 2.1.

Typhoid fever cases (342) remained at a comparatively high level but were 7 percent less than in the previous week (369). Deaths (39) declined approximately 9 percent from 45 previously. The current and cumulative case rates were 24.4 and 16.8 respectively. The current and cumulative death rates were 2.8 and 2.1.

Paratyphoid fever cases (116) increased nearly 10 percent over the preceding week (106) while deaths (3) remained the same. The current and cumulative case rates were 8.3 and 4.4. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.2.

Only 1 case and no deaths were reported for smallpox compared with 8 cases and 2 deaths last week. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 1.0 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Contrary to the general upward trend, typhus fever cases dropped 60 percent from 44 to 18 in the current week. Deaths declined from 3 to 1. The current case rate (1.3) was only about half the cumulative rate (2.4). The current and cumulative death rates were 0.1 and 0.2 respectively.

Malaria cases (324) declined 13 percent from the previous week's high point of 372. There continued to be no deaths. The current and cumulative case rates were 23.1 and 14.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.04.

Scarlet fever remained about the same. There were 57 cases and 1 death reported currently compared with 54 cases and 2 deaths in the preceding week. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.1 and 4.0 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

For the first time in 6 weeks, epidemic meningitis cases increased. There were 54 cases and 19 deaths currently compared with 44 cases and 17 deaths previously. The current case rate of 3.9, however, remained well below the cumulative rate of 6.7. Similarly the current death rate was only 1.4 compared with the cumulative rate of 2.0.

Two cases and two deaths from Japanese "B" encephalitis were reported in Aichi Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.01 respectively. Corresponding death rates were the same.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases reported for chancroid were 747 and 20,852 respectively; for gonorrhea, 4,462 and 100,661; for syphilis 3,066 and 69,031.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDING 28 JUNE 1947

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	36	4	1547	186	15	---	184	31
AOMORI	10	1	250	24	---	---	30	6
IWATE	10	---	237	21	10	---	77	10
MIYAGI	10	---	314	10	1	---	42	3
AKITA	11	---	299	25	2	---	46	12
YAMAGATA	10	---	430	31	23	3	151	23
FUKUSHIMA	6	---	277	7	14	2	125	18
IBARAKI	12	3	324	32	24	10	132	14
TOCHIGI	20	3	425	30	7	4	85	24
GUMMA	8	1	188	41	25	4	121	17
SAITAMA	11	4	381	42	27	5	132	30
CHIBA	5	1	299	23	20	4	111	23
TOKYO	17	3	1112	187	52	11	442	101
KANAGAWA	9	1	356	25	12	3	112	18
NIIGATA	24	---	387	26	26	5	133	38
TOYAMA	3	---	151	9	8	---	23	3
ISHIKAWA	13	---	355	17	2	1	15	4
FUKUI	5	---	153	5	4	---	28	4
YAMANASHI	---	---	64	6	9	---	48	4
NAGANO	13	1	405	31	6	2	64	10
GIFU	2	---	120	16	4	2	28	9
SHIZUOKA	7	---	335	39	19	5	96	25
AICHI	21	3	1005	61	31	6	177	31
MIE	6	1	425	23	5	4	31	11
SHIGA	5	1	123	10	---	---	15	3
KYOTO	6	3	353	40	14	2	210	12
OSAKA	4	1	292	38	37	1	141	19
HYOGO	16	---	555	44	4	3	65	22
NARA	3	---	111	7	1	---	10	2
WAKAYAMA	3	---	144	5	1	---	10	4
TOTTORI	5	---	107	10	2	---	11	4
SHIMANE	NR	NR	250	14	NR	NR	21	7
OKAYAMA	---	---	227	21	1	2	30	9
HIROSHIMA	10	---	329	26	4	3	54	17
YAMAGUCHI	23	1	427	42	2	---	36	13
TOKUSHIMA	8	---	175	7	11	1	31	7
KAGAWA	12	---	170	9	5	2	45	13
EHIME	20	1	577	61	8	2	61	13
KOCHI	3	---	196	14	4	1	74	20
FUKUOKA	27	1	1193	77	6	2	73	12
SAGA	11	4	513	47	4	---	27	4
NAGASAKI	13	1	390	46	8	1	52	17
KUMAMOTO	3	---	123	21	3	1	28	9
OITA	---	---	482	30	4	---	22	3
MIYAZAKI	8	1	347	24	23	5	235	31
KAGOSHIMA	1.0	1	390	52	13	2	277	31
TOTAL	459	41	17313	1562	501	99	3961	771
RATE								
Current	32.7	2.9	47.5	4.3	35.7	7.1	10.9	2.1
Previous	39.4	3.0			30.3	7.6		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDING 28 JUNE 1947

TYPHOID

PARATYPHOID

PREFECTURE	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	8	-	266	47	2	-	43	5
AOMORI	-	-	55	16	-	-	7	-
IVATE	1	-	56	10	1	-	11	-
MIYAGI	10	1	171	14	13	-	79	4
AKITA	6	3	56	9	-	1	15	2
YAMAGATA	16	2	156	33	-	-	46	2
FUKUSHIMA	11	-	195	15	5	-	33	4
IBARAKI	6	1	146	19	3	-	64	7
TOCHIGI	13	-	145	23	1	-	22	3
GUNMA	6	3	87	15	3	-	27	1
SAITAMA	10	1	133	19	7	1	25	6
CHIBA	8	1	156	13	-	-	48	3
TOKYO	28	6	510	68	10	-	216	10
KANAGAWA	12	2	293	39	12	-	64	2
NIIGATA	19	2	144	27	-	-	40	1
TOYAMA	7	-	116	16	4	-	29	-
ISHIKAWA	2	-	32	4	2	-	14	-
FUKUI	5	1	45	4	1	-	10	-
YAMANASHI	2	-	33	-	-	-	15	-
NAGANO	10	-	127	13	4	-	58	5
GIFU	2	-	133	15	1	-	39	1
SHIZUOKA	9	2	232	20	2	-	58	7
AICHI	7	1	272	25	7	-	80	1
MIE	19	3	379	33	5	-	39	3
SHIGA	7	-	38	4	-	-	4	-
KYOTO	10	-	144	19	1	1	26	3
OSAKA	17	-	179	26	11	-	184	3
HYOGO	15	4	226	41	2	-	16	1
NARA	1	-	41	6	-	-	6	-
WAKAYAMA	12	-	109	8	6	-	19	-
TOTTORI	4	1	66	5	1	-	9	-
SHIMANE	NR	NR	99	17	NR	NR	46	1
OKAYAMA	3	1	115	14	-	-	9	-
HIROSHIMA	20	1	230	27	-	-	58	6
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	62	6	1	-	11	-
TOKUSHIMA	6	-	89	11	2	-	8	2
YAGAWA	2	-	86	14	-	-	17	-
EHIME	7	1	67	11	3	-	9	-
KOCHI	11	1	195	21	2	-	16	2
FUKUOKA	3	-	131	15	1	-	35	2
SAGA	2	-	36	2	-	-	10	1
NAGASAKI	1	-	26	1	-	-	11	2
KUMAMOTO	-	1	40	7	1	-	11	-
OITA	-	-	34	-	-	-	5	-
MIYAZAKI	2	-	56	9	-	-	14	2
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	13	5	2	-	4	-
TOTAL	342	39	6130	766	116	3	1613	90

RATE

Current	24.4	2.8	16.8	2.1	8.3	0.2	4.4	0.2
Previous	26.3	3.2			7.6	0.2		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 28 June 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	34	7	1	-	46	6
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
IWATE	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	1	-	-	20	3
AKITA	-	-	12	1	-	-	2	1
YAMAGATA	-	-	8	3	2	-	25	3
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
IBARAKI	-	-	21	1	-	-	34	3
TOCHIGI	-	-	23	2	-	-	6	2
GUMMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	3
SAITAMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	26	2
CHIBA	-	-	13	2	-	-	24	1
TOKYO	-	-	18	5	4	-	189	26
KANAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	32	2
NIIGATA	-	-	3	1	-	-	11	1
TOYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
NAGANO	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	3	-	-	-	29	-
AICHI	-	-	7	-	9	-	173	3
MIE	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
OSAKA	-	-	11	2	1	-	41	-
HYOGO	-	-	41	3	-	-	5	2
NARA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	30	-	-	-	17	1
TOTTOPI	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
SHIMANE	NR	NR	7	-	NR	NR	5	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	16	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KAGAWA	-	-	3	-	1	1	35	5
EHIME	-	-	13	2	-	-	6	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	40	1	-	-	3	-
SAGA	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	0	366	36	13	1	369	71

PATE								
Current	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.1	2.4	0.2
Previous	0.6	0.1			3.1	0.2		

Rates per 100,000 per annum.

Weekly Report - 28 June 1947
Continued

[illegible]

Weekly Report - 28 June 1947
Continued

Prefecture	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP B. ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current (C)	(D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)	Current (C)	(D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)	Current (C)	(D)	Cumulative (C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	2	-	175	7	7	4	282	74	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	15	1	3	1	77	13	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	18	3	4	-	49	15	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	2	-	47	1	2	*-2	78	8	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	-	18	1	-	2	65	32	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	19	-	-	-	50	13	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	26	1	2	-	113	27	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	39	1	4	-	150	47	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	24	-	3	-	23	8	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	2	1	36	1	-	-	32	9	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	2	-	27	-	-	-	54	20	-	-	*-	-
CHIBA	3	-	19	-	3	1	52	18	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	11	-	274	7	4	4	531	210	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	4	-	68	-	2	1	55	16	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	11	-	2	-	42	9	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	4	-	13	-	1	-	15	1	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	1	1	-	35	8	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	4	-	1	-	9	3	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	18	-	-	-	24	3	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	2	-	43	1	-	-	33	4	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	13	-	-	-	15	3	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	3	-	110	-	1	-	75	17	-	-	-	-
AICHI	4	-	66	1	-	-	25	3	2	2	2	2
MIE	-	-	27	1	-	-	18	1	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	-	20	-	1	1	19	7	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	4	-	106	2	1	-	48	9	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	33	-	4	-	90	16	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	1	-	36	-	-	-	45	15	-	-	-	-
NARA	1	-	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	5	-	-	-	20	7	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	NR	NR	24	-	NR	NR	6	3	NR	NR	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	14	-	1	1	6	3	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	11	2	2	1	49	16	-	-	2	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	10	-	-	-	26	5	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	2	-	11	2	2	-	14	2	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	13	-	-	-	18	12	-	-	-	1
KOCHI	2	-	6	-	1	1	15	6	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	11	1	-	3	60	39	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	5	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	11	1	1	-	21	11	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	1	-	26	7	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	7	-	-	1	9	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	28	11	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	57	1	1455	35	54	19	2438	745	2	2	*4	4

RATE

Current	4.1	0.1	4.0	0.1	3.9	1.4	6.7	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01
Previous	3.9	0.1			3.1	1.2			0.0	0.0		

Cumulative cases and deaths include all reported, beginning with the week ending 4 January through the current week for all diseases.

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Plague: 0

* Correction

Weekly Report - 28 June 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES Cases	WHOOPING COUGH Cases	TUBERCULOSIS Cases
HOKKAIDO	NR	NR	(-100)
AOMORI	92	82	179
IWATE	25	70	48
MIYAGI	178	124	254
AKITA	80	42	266
YAMAGATA	124	88	157
FUKUSHIMA	205	115	200
IBARAKI	138	108	144
TOCHIGI	110	48	103
GUNMA	NR	NR	NR
SAITAMA	60	38	140
CHIBA	54	44	114
TOKYO	93	278	800
KANAGAWA	247	205	329
NIIGATA	906	143	538
TOYAMA	492	83	238
ISHIKAWA	57	33	56
FUKUI	214	189	126
YAMANASHI	NR	NR	NR
NAGANO	265	180	226
GIFU	161	77	127
SHIZUOKA	127	115	167
AICHI	207	141	336
MIE	205	172	75
SHIGA	149	89	78
KYOTO	210	193	351
OSAKA	483	223	835
HYOGO	355	247	254
NARA	179	90	76
WAKAYAMA	37	35	89
TOTTORI	56	31	75
SHIMANE	NR	NR	NR
OKAYAMA	162	143	140
HIROSHIMA	207	291	384
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR	NR
TOKUSHIMA	140	129	99
KAGAWA	63	131	72
EHIME	254	326	222
KOCHI	63	67	70
FUKUOKA	462	353	524
SAGA	137	46	127
NAGASAKI	218	154	133
KUMAMOTO	104	58	92
OITA	61	45	109
MIYAZAKI	41	103	109
KAGOSHIMA	66	78	45
TOTAL	7487	5207	8467
RATE			
Current	534.0	371.4	603.9
Previous	594.6	359.0	637.7

Deaths not available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 28 June 1947
Continued

Prefecture	PNEUMONIA Cases	INFLUENZA Cases
HOKKAIDO	NR	22
AOMORI	66	1
IWATE	54	8
MIYAGI	102	-
AKITA	167	-
YAMAGATA	110	2
FUKUSHIMA	171	1
IBARAKI	141	-
TOCHIGI	50	-
GUMMA	NR	NR
SAITAMA	50	1
CHIBA	32	-
TOKYO	117	33
KANAGAWA	95	8
NIIGATA	338	1
TOYAMA	88	-
ISHIKAWA	17	-
FUKUI	48	2
YAMANASHI	NR	NR
NAGANO	121	-
GIFU	91	2
SHIZUOKA	56	-
AICHI	106	-
MIE	53	-
SHIGA	42	-
KYOTO	86	-
OSAKA	150	3
HYOGO	92	-
NARA	26	-
WAKAYAMA	34	1
TOTTORI	22	-
SHIMANE	NR	NR
OKAYAMA	57	-
HIROSHIMA	126	5
YAMAGUCHI	NR	NR
TOKUSHIMA	58	-
KAGAWA	47	-
EHIME	90	3
KOCHI	37	-
FUKUOKA	229	4
SAGA	38	-
NAGASAKI	84	-
KUMAMOTO	56	-
OITA	43	-
MIYAZAKI	58	-
KAGOSHIMA	36	-
TOTAL	3484	97
RATE		
Current	248.5	6.9
Previous	335.6	6.1

Deaths not available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947

NA: Not Available

FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947

A: Not Available

ates per 100,000 per annum

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDING 28 June 1947

(C) Current cases plus delayed reports

(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	35	701	214	4241	120	2229
AOMORI	15	178	75	1132	41	729
IWATE	6	78	31	471	40	735
MIYAGI	6	168	27	1338	20	908
AKITA	11	133	31	895	19	654
YAMAGATA	1	113	17	818	43	905
FUKUSHIMA	5	200	88	1755	66	1370
IBARAKI	8	374	54	1295	39	1382
TOCHIGI	3	229	70	1723	78	1394
GUMMA	3	149	19	959	90	1259
SAITAMA	8	475	46	1865	36	1301
CHIBA	8	386	70	1887	48	1223
TOKYO	29	969	143	3374	116	2514
KANAGAWA	34	761	288	5908	162	2808
NIIGATA	10	223	82	1488	65	1226
TOYAMA	24	239	86	1591	77	1255
ISHIKAWA	5	358	72	1924	28	1246
FUKUI	3	215	29	743	20	550
YAMANASHI	-	55	9	735	3	289
NAGANO	2	178	150	1871	36	1332
GIFU	10	395	62	1883	38	871
SHIZUOKA	18	371	70	1744	68	1795
AICHI	61	1879	339	7493	139	4060
MIE	21	721	57	1310	53	1265
SHIGA	13	523	24	869	17	768
KYOTO	30	976	161	3745	132	1967
OSAKA	87	2516	435	9243	368	7880
HYOGO	29	925	175	4085	181	4148
NARA	9	243	29	396	24	386
WAKAYAMA	7	585	78	1681	61	960
TOTTORI	6	205	73	1696	42	907
SHIMANE	NR	103	NR	805	NR	783
OKAYAMA	67	860	182	2674	125	1693
HIROSHIMA	25	562	175	3893	72	1852
YAMAGUCHI	6	183	65	1733	54	1111
TOKUSHIMA	1	61	27	609	27	645
KAGAWA	4	329	40	1291	26	719
EHIME	2	157	71	1699	63	1765
KOCHI	3	177	24	838	41	754
FUJIOKA	62	1493	240	6088	124	3353
SAGA	11	209	85	2016	36	1085
NAGASAKI	19	382	130	3183	69	1301
KUMAMOTO	6	191	103	2005	77	1318
OITA	16	477	65	1464	36	990
MIYAZAKI	1	46	44	918	12	547
KAGOSHIMA	17	101	107	1287	34	793
TOTAL	747	20852	4462	100661	3,066	69,031

RATE

Current	53.3	57.2	318.2	276.1	218.7	189.4
Previous	50.2		321.4		214.2	

Rates per 100,000 per annum

DIGEST OF MONTHLY SUMMARY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES FOR THE FOUR WEEK PERIOD ENDING 28 June, 1947

Reports for the month of June showed a decrease in the case rates of diphtheria, smallpox, scarlet fever, and epidemic meningitis. The incidence of all reportable communicable diseases except scarlet fever and epidemic meningitis was much lower in June 1947 than in June 1946. The current rate of epidemic meningitis, however, more nearly approached the 1946 rate for the corresponding period than in any previous month this year. (It should be noted that rates in June 1946 and May and June 1947 are comparable but numbers of cases and deaths are not since June 1947 included 4 weeks whereas June 1946 and May 1947 included 5 weeks.)

Of the communicable diseases included in this report, the most important in terms of numbers of cases were diphtheria (2,189), dysentery (1,703), typhoid fever (1,280), and malaria (1,257). Together these 4 diseases accounted for more than 85 percent of all communicable disease cases reported (7,473). Nearly 85 percent of all deaths (765) were accounted for by diphtheria (152), dysentery (336), and typhoid fever (155). Only 1 death was attributed to malaria although this disease accounted for a large number of cases. The only other disease which accounted for a relatively large number of deaths was epidemic meningitis (83).

In addition to the 12 diseases for which data are presented in this report, there were reported 35,068 cases of measles, 34,718 cases of tuberculosis, 20,625 cases of whooping cough and 17,311 cases of pneumonia. The monthly case rates per 100,000 population for these diseases were: measles, 625.3; tuberculosis, 619.0; whooping cough, 367.7; and pneumonia, 308.7. Corresponding data for deaths are not available.

For the third consecutive month the diphtheria case rate declined. The case rate per 100,000 population per annum in June (39.0) was 15 percent lower than in May (45.7). The current death rate was 2.7 compared with 3.3 in May. In June 1946 the case and death rates were 60.7 and 3.3 respectively.

Following the usual seasonal pattern, dysentery has been increasing since February. The case rate in June (30.4) was almost double the rate in May (15.6) and the death rate increased from 2.6 in May to 6.0 in June. In the corresponding period of 1946 the case and death rates were 42.4 and 5.6 respectively.

The typhoid fever case rate increased 16 percent from 19.6 in May to 22.8 in June. This increase however was only a third as great as the increase during May. The death rate in June (2.8) was not significantly different from that in May (2.1). As in previous months, the national rates in June of 1947 were only about a third of the rates in the corresponding period of 1946 when the case and death rates were 74.3 and 6.3 respectively.

The paratyphoid fever case rate in June (7.1) was approximately 50 percent higher than in May (4.7) whereas the current death rate (0.2) showed no significant change from the previous month (0.3). In June 1946 the case and death rates were 14.6 and 0.7 respectively.

The case and death rates for smallpox in June were only 0.6 and 0.1 respectively compared with 1.3 and 0.03 in May. Nearly two-thirds of the cases occurred in Hokkaido, Hyogo and Wakayama Prefectures. In the same period last year case and death rates for smallpox were 15.1 and 3.4.

The incidence of typhus fever increased slightly. Five prefectures (Miyagi, Yamagata, Tokyo, Aichi and Kagawa) accounted for nearly 3/4 of all cases reported. The current national case and death rates were 2.2 and 0.1 compared with 1.5 and 0.2 previously. In June 1946 the case and death rates were 48.7 and 5.6 respectively.

Following the usual seasonal pattern, the malaria case rate increased approximately 45 percent from 15.3 in May to 22.4 in June. There was only 1 death from malaria, yielding a rate of 0.02 compared with 0.04 in May.

Reversing the trend of the 3 previous months, the scarlet fever case rate decreased from 5.9 in May to 4.4 in June. The death rate increased from 0.1 to 0.2 but the numbers are so small that the difference is not significant. The case and death rates in June 1946 were 3.3 and 0.1 respectively.

For the second consecutive month there was a decrease in the incidence of epidemic meningitis. In June the case rate (4.2) was nearly 45 percent less than in May (7.3). The death rate in June (1.5) was also approximately 45 percent less than in May (2.8). In the corresponding period last year the case and death rates were 2.8 and 0.7 respectively.

Three cases and two deaths from suspected Japanese "B" encephalitis were reported in June. These occurred in Aichi and Hiroshima Prefectures and are the first cases reported since January of this year. It must be borne in mind that these are clinically suspected cases, which have not yet been confirmed by laboratory procedures.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FOUR WEEK PERIOD ENDING 28 JUNE 1947

Prefecture	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	171	63.9	17	6.4	41	15.3	3	1.1
AOMORI	49	58.6	3	3.6	8	9.6	-	-
IWATE	31	33.2	-	-	38	40.7	7	7.5
MIYAGI	64	57.1	-	-	18	16.0	1	0.9
AKITA	46	50.1	3	3.3	17	18.5	5	5.5
YAMAGATA	53	53.4	4	4.0	60	60.4	9	9.1
FUKUSHIMA	34	23.1	1	0.7	40	27.2	5	3.4
IBARAKI	42	28.2	4	2.7	54	36.3	19	12.8
TOCHIGI	89	77.2	3	2.6	33	28.6	8	6.9
GUMMA	20	17.1	6	5.1	60	51.3	7	6.0
SAITAMA	47	30.2	6	3.9	69	44.3	13	8.4
CHIBA	23	14.9	2	1.3	67	43.5	13	8.4
TOKYO	94	29.3	19	5.9	177	55.2	37	11.5
KANAGAWA	39	25.2	2	1.3	42	27.1	4	2.6
NIIGATA	74	41.5	1	0.6	63	35.3	30	16.8
TOYAMA	16	22.4	-	-	10	14.0	1	1.4
ISHIKAWA	65	96.6	5	7.4	6	8.9	3	4.5
FUKUI	27	50.6	-	-	14	26.2	-	-
YAMANASHI	10	16.4	2	3.3	31	50.7	3	4.9
NAGANO	48	30.9	2	1.3	19	12.2	3	1.9
GIFU	20	18.1	1	0.9	13	11.7	4	3.6
SHIZUOKA	33	19.0	1	0.6	48	27.7	15	8.7
AICHI	138	61.6	11	4.9	98	43.8	20	8.9
MIE	56	53.2	6	5.7	12	11.4	7	6.7
SHIGA	15	23.5	2	3.1	4	6.3	1	1.6
KYOTO	44	35.4	7	5.6	30	24.1	3	2.4
OSAKA	36	15.8	3	1.3	59	25.8	4	1.8
HYOGO	66	30.4	4	1.8	19	8.8	9	4.2
NARA	18	31.5	1	1.8	5	8.8	-	-
WAKAYAMA	19	26.5	-	-	4	5.6	-	-
TOTTORI	14	32.7	1	2.3	3	7.0	-	-
SHIMANE	21	32.2	-	-	6	9.2	3	4.6
OKAYAMA	12	10.2	-	-	7	5.9	4	3.4
HIROSHIMA	55	37.7	1	0.7	16	11.0	7	4.8
YAMAGUCHI	63	59.7	5	4.7	7	6.6	3	2.8
TOKUSHIMA	31	48.8	-	-	21	33.0	4	6.3
KAGAWA	35	52.3	-	-	10	14.9	4	6.0
EHIME	77	72.7	4	3.8	32	30.2	6	5.7
KOCHI	21	34.3	-	-	37	60.5	8	13.1
FUKUOKA	145	65.0	3	1.3	23	10.3	4	1.8
SAGA	41	62.4	6	9.1	7	10.7	1	1.5
NAGASAKI	47	43.2	7	6.4	24	22.1	7	6.4
KUMAMOTO	18	14.4	4	3.2	9	7.2	3	2.4
OITA	44	50.0	-	-	12	13.6	1	1.1
MIYAZAKI	33	44.9	2	2.7	137	186.4	22	29.9
KAGOSHIMA	45	36.0	3	2.4	193	154.4	25	20.0
June 1947	2189	39.0	152	2.7	1703	30.4	336	6.0
May 1947	3201	45.7	234	3.3	1091	15.6	183	2.6
June 1946	4258	60.7	231	3.3	2970	42.4	396	5.6

June 1947 report includes (4) weeks.

May 1947 and June 1946 reports include (5) weeks.

Rate per 100,000 population.

Monthly Report - 28 June 1947
Continued

Prefecture	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	38	14.2	4	1.5	9	3.4	-	-
AOMORI	6	7.2	2	2.4	1	1.2	-	-
IWATE	6	6.4	1	1.1	2	2.1	-	-
MIYAGI	38	33.9	1	0.9	24	21.4	-	-
AKITA	19	20.7	6	6.5	9	9.8	1	1.1
YAMAGATA	48	48.3	5	5.0	13	13.1	1	1.0
FUKUSHIMA	38	25.8	1	0.7	11	7.5	-	-
IBARAKI	19	12.8	2	1.3	18	12.1	2	1.3
TOCHIGI	35	30.3	3	2.6	5	4.3	-	-
GUMMA	21	18.0	5	4.3	7	6.0	-	-
SAITAMA	41	26.3	6	3.9	10	6.4	2	1.3
CHIBA	29	18.8	3	1.9	12	7.8	2	1.3
TOKYO	109	34.0	22	6.9	43	13.4	2	0.6
KANAGAWA	61	39.4	8	5.2	29	18.7	-	-
NIIGATA	36	20.2	3	1.7	7	3.9	-	-
TOYAMA	24	33.5	4	5.6	11	15.4	-	-
ISHIKAWA	9	13.4	1	1.5	5	7.4	-	-
FUKUI	7	13.1	1	1.9	1	1.9	-	-
YAMANASHI	10	16.4	-	-	5	8.2	-	-
NAGANO	33	21.2	1	0.6	12	7.7	-	-
GIFU	16	14.4	-	-	5	4.5	-	-
SHIZUOKA	33	19.0	9	5.2	12	6.9	-	-
AICHI	66	29.5	5	2.2	35	15.6	-	-
MIE	74	70.3	16	15.2	6	5.7	-	-
SHIGA	10	15.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	36	28.9	2	1.6	3	2.4	1	0.8
OSAKA	65	28.5	8	3.5	23	10.1	-	-
HYOGO	54	24.9	9	4.2	4	1.8	-	-
NARA	5	8.8	-	-	2	3.5	-	-
WAKAYAMA	34	47.5	1	1.4	9	12.6	-	-
TOTTORI	13	30.4	1	2.3	1	2.3	-	-
SHIMANE	6	9.2	1	1.5	17	26.1	-	-
OKAYAMA	13	11.0	1	0.8	4	3.4	-	-
HIROSHIMA	62	42.5	7	4.8	14	9.6	3	2.1
YAMAGUCHI	9	8.5	-	-	1	0.9	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	22	34.6	1	1.6	2	3.1	-	-
KAGAWA	19	28.4	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
EHIME	16	15.1	3	2.8	6	5.7	-	-
KOCHI	45	73.5	3	4.9	3	4.9	-	-
FUKUOKA	22	9.9	2	0.9	7	3.1	-	-
SAGA	6	9.1	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	5	4.6	1	0.9	2	1.8	-	-
KUMAMOTO	7	5.6	4	3.2	3	2.4	-	-
OITA	8	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIZUAKI	6	8.2	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	0.8	-	-	3	2.4	-	-
June 1947	1280	22.8	155	2.8	398	7.1	14	0.2
May 1947	1372	19.6	148	2.1	332	4.7	23	0.3
June 1946	5211	74.3	445	6.3	1027	14.6	49	0.7

June 1947 report includes (4) weeks.

May 1947 and June 1946 reports include (5) weeks.

Rate per 100,000 population.

Monthly Report - 28 June 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)	(N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	5	1.9	3	1.1	2	0.7	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	10	8.9	2	1.8
AKITA	2	2.2	-	-	2	2.2	1	1.1
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	20	20.1	1	1.0
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	3	2.0	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	5	3.2	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	3	1.9	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	13	4.1	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	3	1.9	-	-
NIIGATA	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	1.4	1	1.4
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	32	14.3	1	0.4
MIE	1	1.0	1	1.0	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	0.4	-	-	5	2.2	-	-
HYOGO	9	4.2	-	-	4	1.8	1	0.5
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	7	9.8	-	-	2	2.8	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	2	4.7	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	0.8	-	-	3	2.5	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	10	14.9	1	1.5
EHIME	2	1.9	-	-	5	4.7	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

JUNE 1947	34	0.6	5	0.1	126	2.2	8	0.1
MAY 1947	88	1.3	2	0.03	105	1.5	12	0.2
JUNE 1946	1057	15.1	235	3.4	3412	48.7	392	5.6

June 1947 Reports include (4) weeks.

May 1947 and June 1946 reports include (5) weeks.

Rate per 100,000 population per annum.

Monthly Report - 28 June 1947
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Cases (N)	(R)	Deaths (N)	(R)	Cases (N)	(R)	Deaths (N)	(R)
HOKKAIDO	19	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	30	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	8	8.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	6	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	29	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	28	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	22	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	30	20.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	9	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	17	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	14	9.0	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	4	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	69	21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	54	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	11	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	33	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	18	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	14	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	13	21.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	28	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	7	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	17	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	25	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	26	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	237	371.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	16	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	37	17.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	1	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	6	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	17	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	5	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	4	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	16	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	10	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	4	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	11	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	68	64.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	14	22.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	122	54.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	28	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	6	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	32	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKTA	33	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	45	61.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	14	11.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 1947	1257	22.4	1	0.02	0	0.0	0	0.0
May 1947	1074	15.3	3	0.04	0	0.0	0	0.0
June 1946	NA	NA	NA	NA	107	1.5	55	0.8

June 1947 report includes (4) weeks.

May 1947 and June 1946 reports include (5) weeks.

Rate per 100,000 population per annum

